

BookletChart™

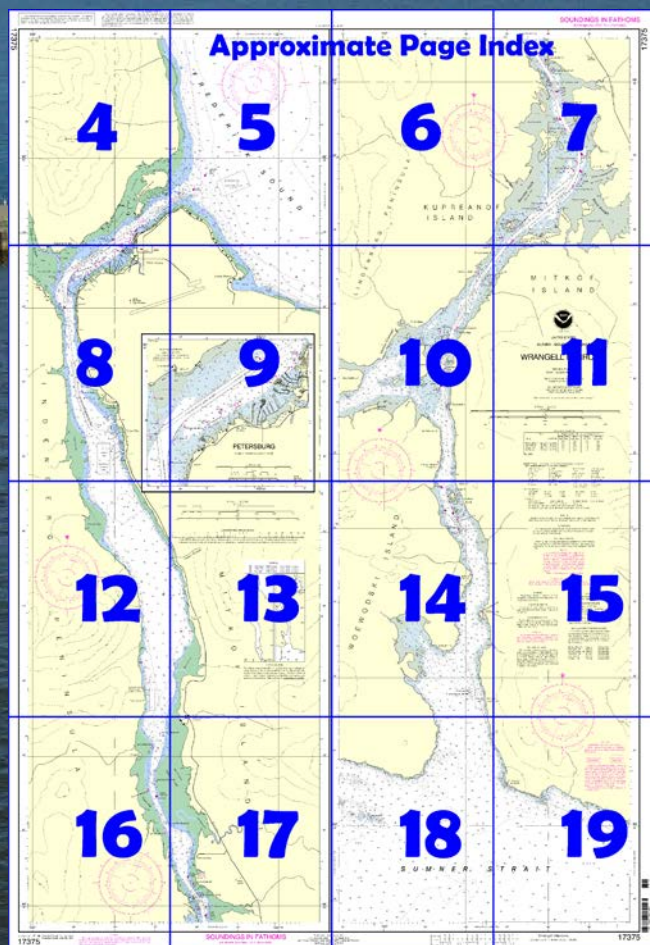
Wrangell Narrows – Petersburg Harbor NOAA Chart 17375



A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=17375>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Wrangell Narrows extends in a general N direction for 21 miles from near the E end of Sumner Strait to the E part of Frederick Sound. The channel is narrow and intricate in places, between dangerous ledges and flats, and the tidal currents are strong. It is marked by an extensive system of lights, lighted ranges, daybeacons, and buoys that, with the aid of the chart, renders the navigation of the narrows fairly easy for small craft, even without local knowledge.

It is safest to enter either end late on a flood tide. Waterborne traffic through the narrows consists of cruise ships, State ferries, barges, and

freight boats carrying lumber products, petroleum products, fish and fish products, provisions, and general cargo.

Currents.—The currents enter Wrangell Narrows from both ends on the flood and meet a little S of Green Point (56°42.0'N., 132°57.2'W.). At the N end of the narrows during the turn of the tide on the last of the flood and the first of the ebb, an unexpected current of about 2 knots sets NW directly across the channel. The velocity of the current in the narrows varies from place to place. Off Petersburg the velocity of the current is 3.5 knots. The strongest currents occur off Turn Point and off Spike Rock and South Ledge Light. The velocity of the current at times of strength at these points is between 4 and 5 knots. During spring and tropic tides, velocities of 6 to 7 knots may occur. (See the Tidal Current Tables for daily predictions.)

In a 2006 survey, NOAA ship RAINIER noted time differences of up to 30 minutes in the times of predicted and observed slack water.

Ice.—Occasionally a few stray pieces of ice from Le Conte Bay (chart 17360) work into Wrangell Narrows as far as Green Point (56°42.0'N., 133°57.2'W.). The pieces are sufficiently large to make them dangerous to navigation.

Midway Rock is about 1.3 miles N of Point Alexander, the E point at the S entrance to Wrangell Narrows, and 400 yards from the E shore. It is low and marked by a light.

Petersburg Creek, which empties into the narrows from the W side opposite Turn Point, is navigable for small craft at high tide.

Bayou Point is the N point at the entrance to Petersburg Creek. A road extends along the shore behind the point.

West Petersburg is a small settlement on the W side of Wrangell Narrows, 1.6 miles inside the entrance opposite Petersburg.

Prolewy Rocks, off the W point just inside the N entrance to Wrangell Narrows, are marked by a daybeacon. A dangerous 1¼-fathom reef is 0.15 mile ENE to the daybeacon and adjacent to the N side of the channel. Mariners are advised to the use caution when transiting this area. A lighted bell buoy marks the N entrance to Wrangell Narrows.

Petersburg is a fishing center on Mitkof Island, on the E side of Wrangell Narrows, 1 mile inside the N entrance. Petersburg is the home port of over 300 fishing boats. The deepest draft of a commercial vessel calling at the port was 20 feet in 2003. Commodities handled at the port include fish and fish products, logs and lumber products, machinery, petroleum and petroleum products, provisions, and general cargo.

Dangers.—All known dangers are charted, and most are marked.

Pilotage, Petersburg.—Pilotage, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the inside waters of the State of Alaska. (See Pilotage, Alaska, indexed as such, chapter 3, for details.) Vessels en route Petersburg meet the pilot boat about 1 mile NW of Guard Islands Light (55°27.5'N., 131°53.9'W.).

The pilot boat, a tugboat, can be contacted by calling "PETERSBURG PILOT BOAT" on VHF-FM channels 16, 13, or 12.

Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.—(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)

Quarantine is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.)

Two Coast Guard cutters are stationed at Petersburg.

Harbor regulations.—A **speed limit** of 7 knots is prescribed for Wrangell Narrows off Petersburg Harbor. (See **162.255**, chapter 2, for regulations.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau

Commander
17th CG District
Juneau, Alaska

(907) 463-2000

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Dec. 19/09
Corrected through LNM Dec. 8/09

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 56° 40'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Station	Frequency	Power
Mt McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Sukdwan I, AK	KZZ-89	162.425 MHz
Cape Fenshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Gravina I, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Wrangell, AK	WXJ-83	162.400 MHz

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.276' southward and 6.233' westward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE A

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N run	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSO obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
① Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
② Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Point Lookwood	(56°33'N/132°58'W)	15.1	14.2	1.5
Anchor Point	(56°38'N/132°56'W)	16.0	15.1	1.6
Petersburg	(56°49'N/132°57'W)	16.0	15.1	1.5

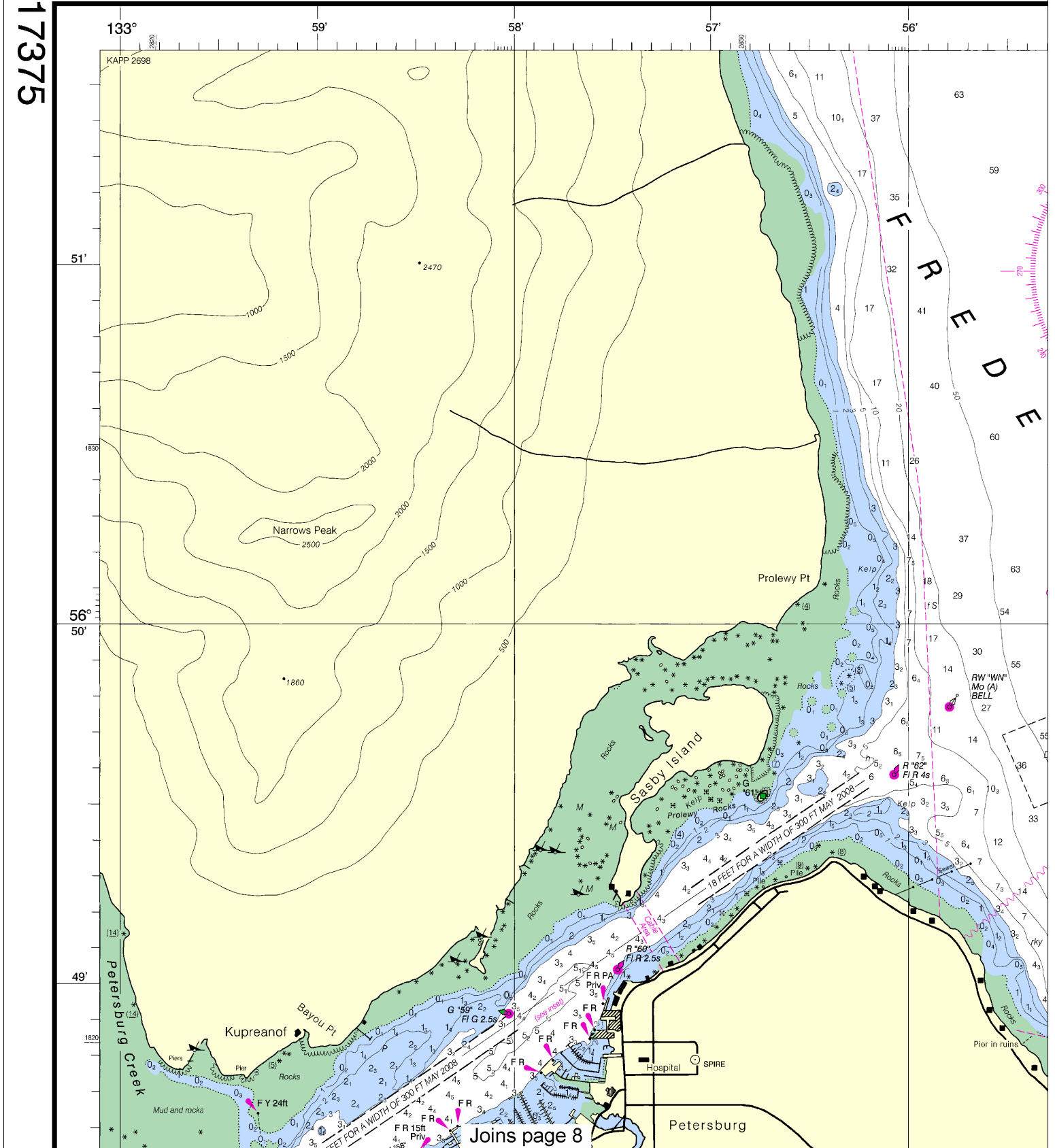
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

(Nov 2009)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4663, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

17375



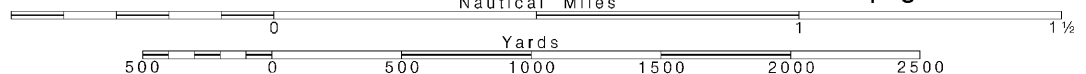
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

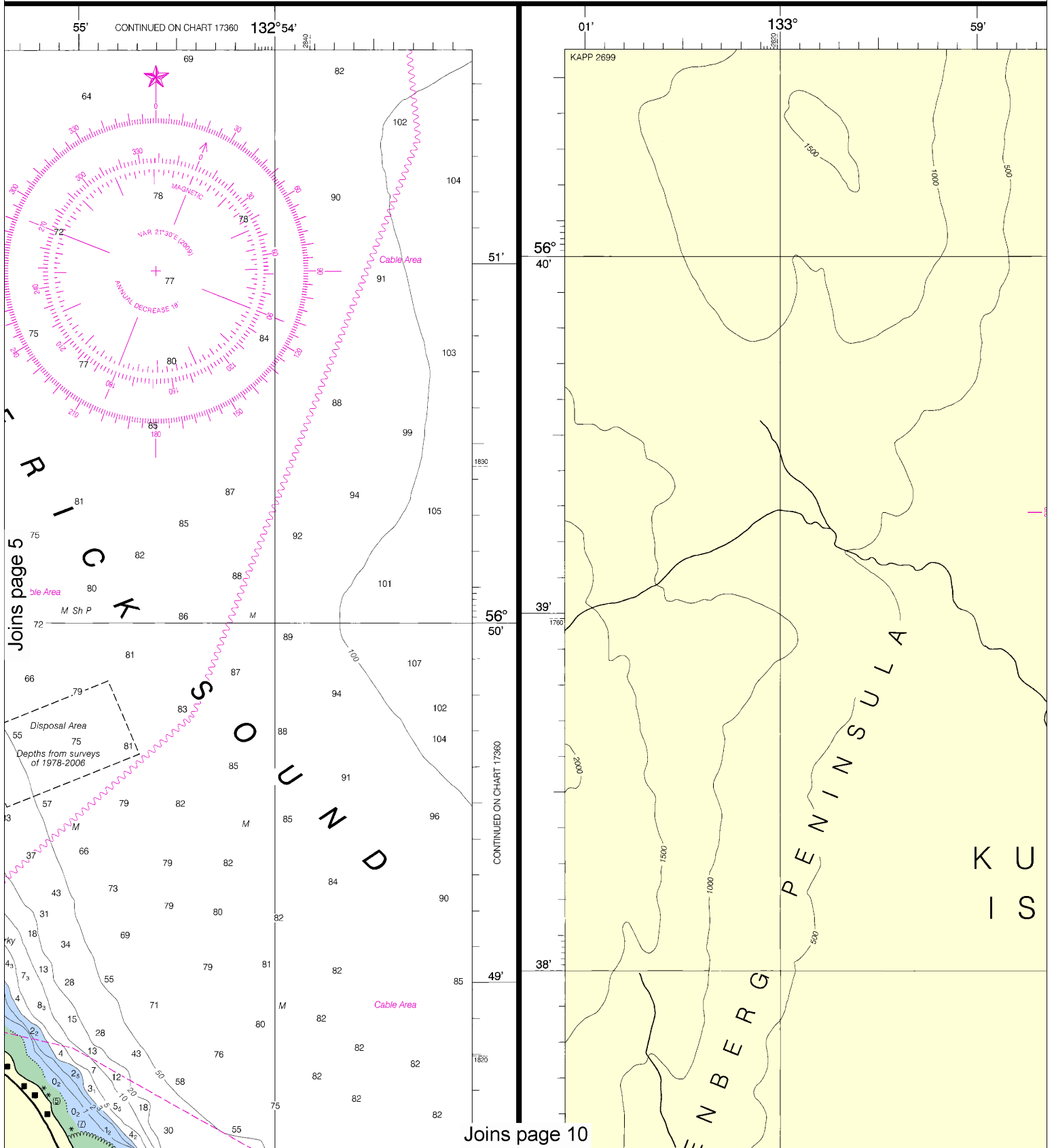
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SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



5



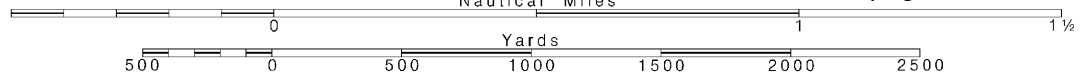
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

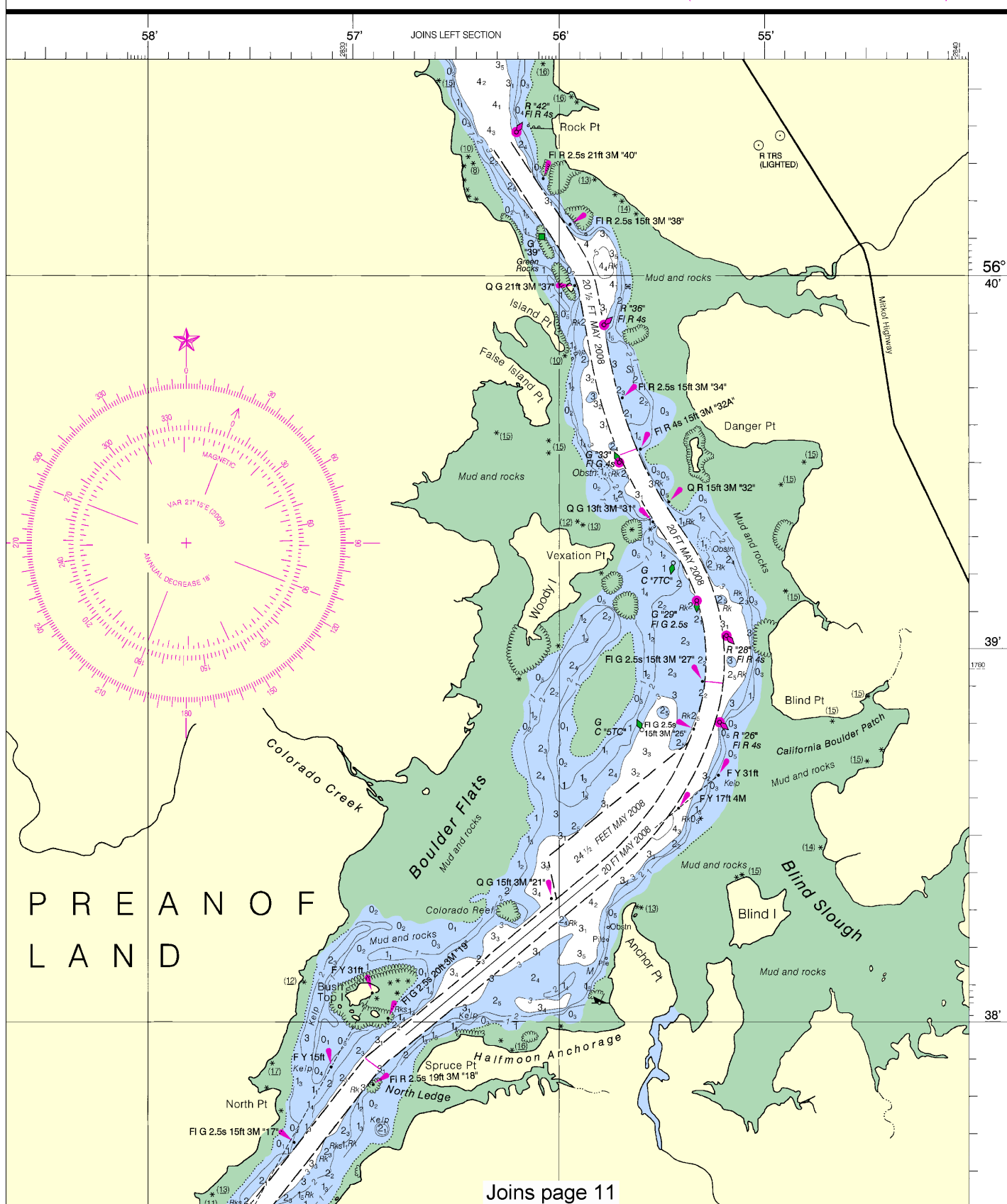
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Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



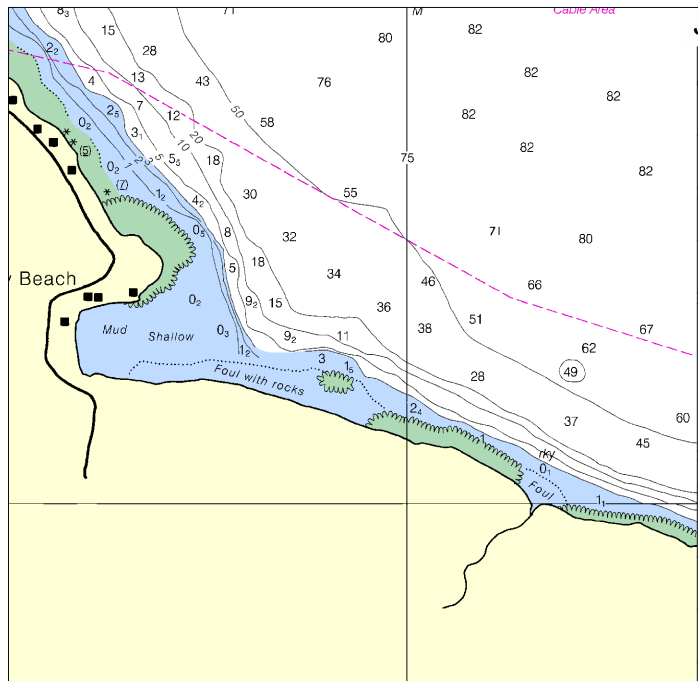
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

17375

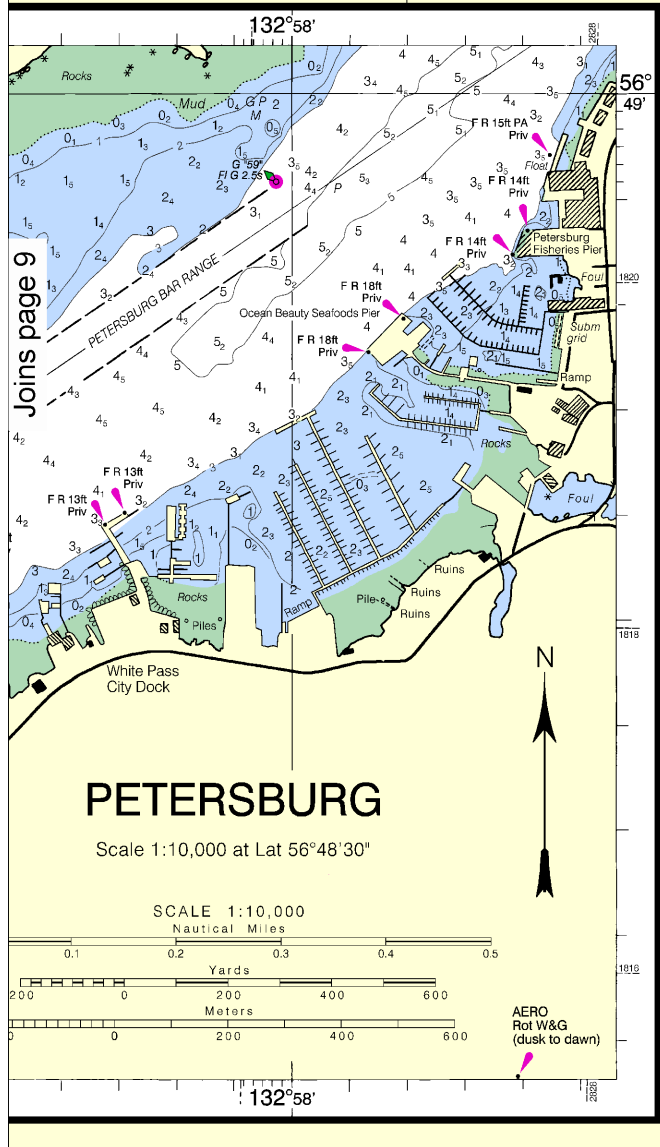


This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.

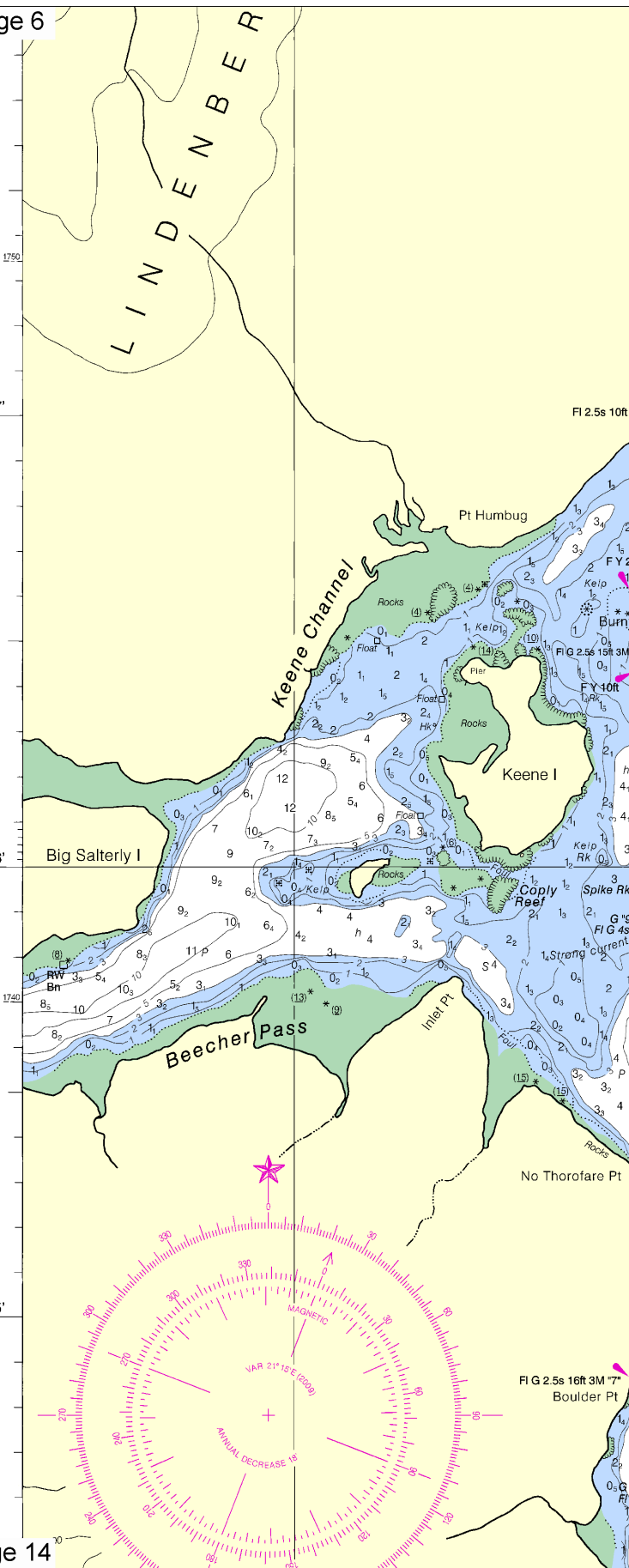
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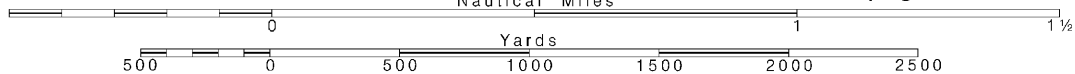
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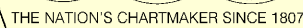
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SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

WRANGELL NARROWS

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

The figure contains three horizontal scale bars, each with a title and numerical markings. The top bar is labeled 'Nautical Miles' and has markings at 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1, and 1 1/2. The middle bar is labeled 'Yards' and has markings at 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, and 2500. The bottom bar is labeled 'Meters' and has markings at 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, and 2500. Each bar is divided into segments by vertical tick marks.

TIDAL INFORMATION				
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Point Lookwood	(56°33'N/132°58'W)	15.1	14.2	1.5
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(Nov 2009)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

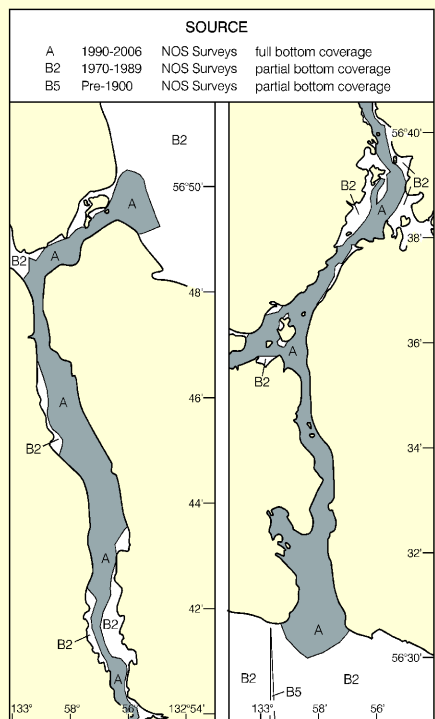
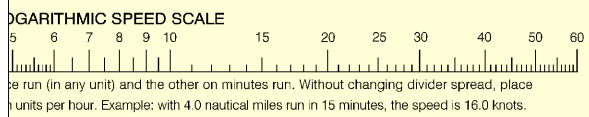
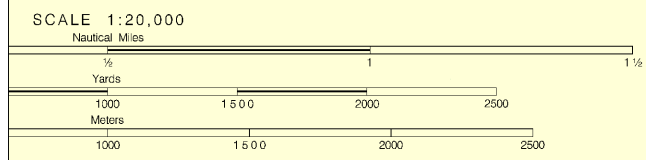
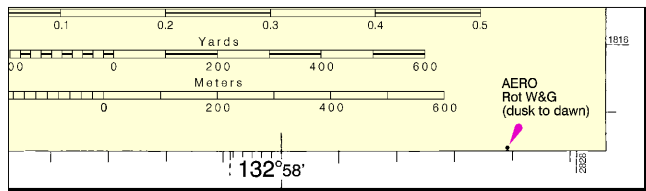
AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR rotator tower
Al alternating	Q interrupted quick	N nun	Rt rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	O orange	ST status
dia diaphanous	n minutes	Q quick	VM very miles
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
F flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		Rb Rn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

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Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand

so soft
Sh shells
my sticky

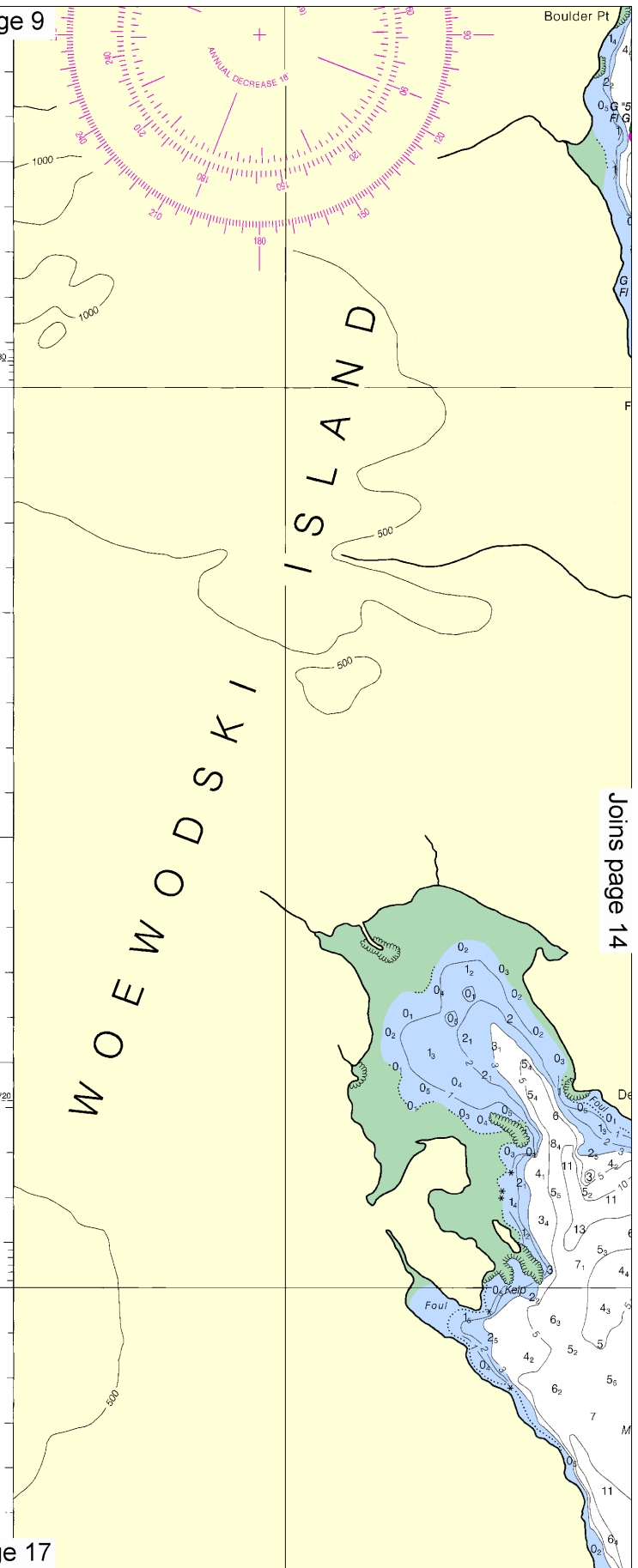


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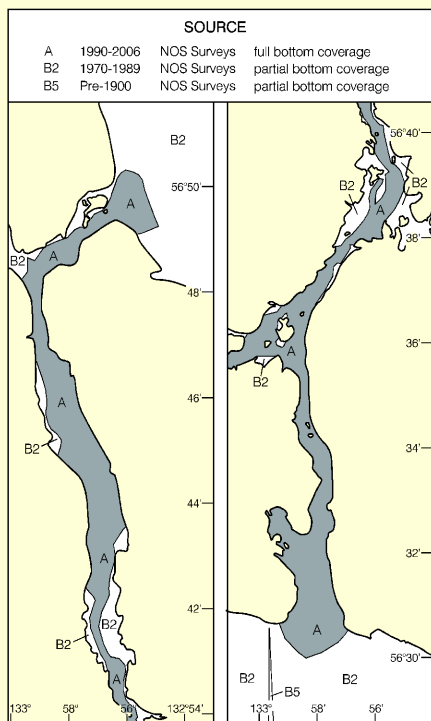
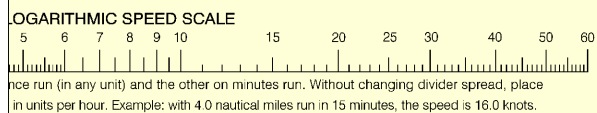
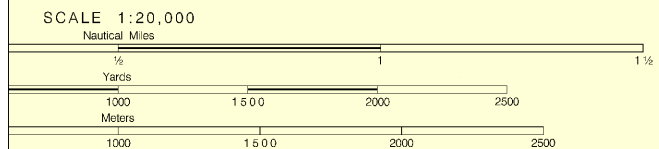
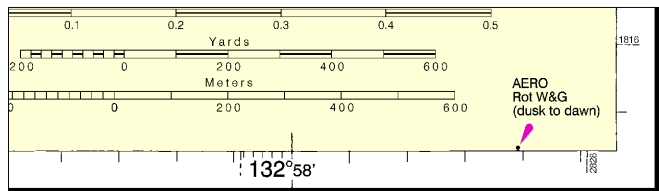
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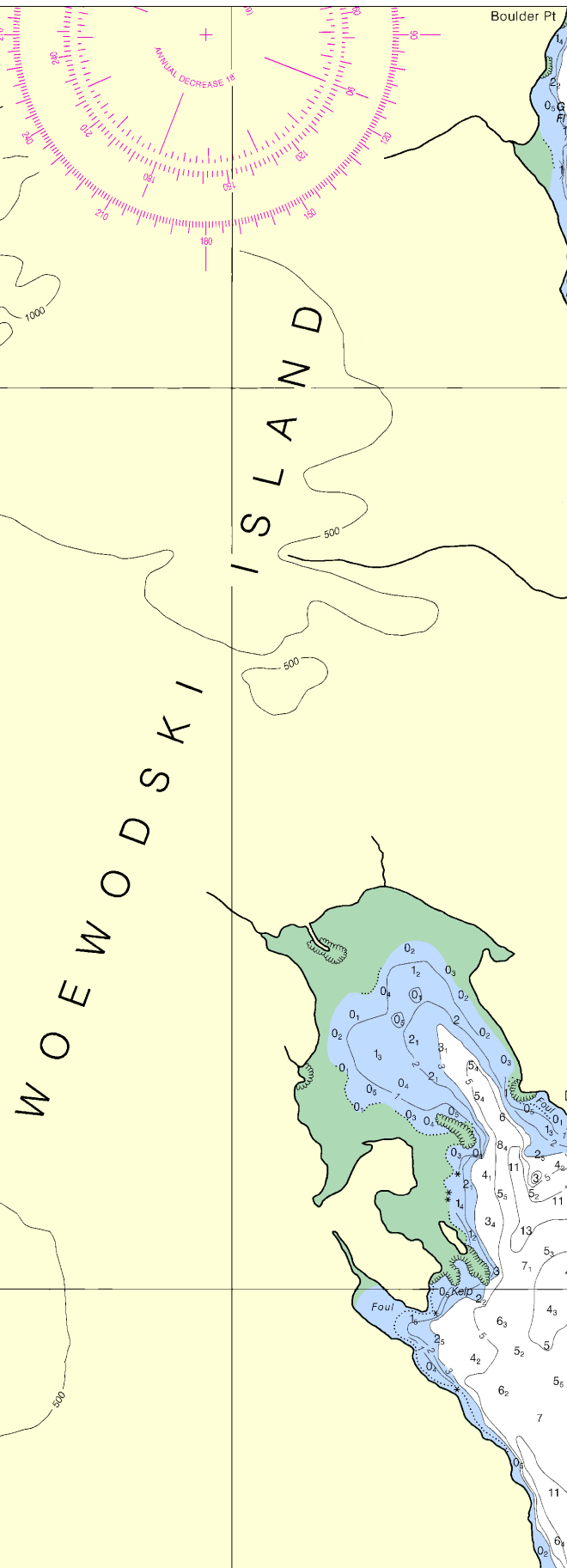
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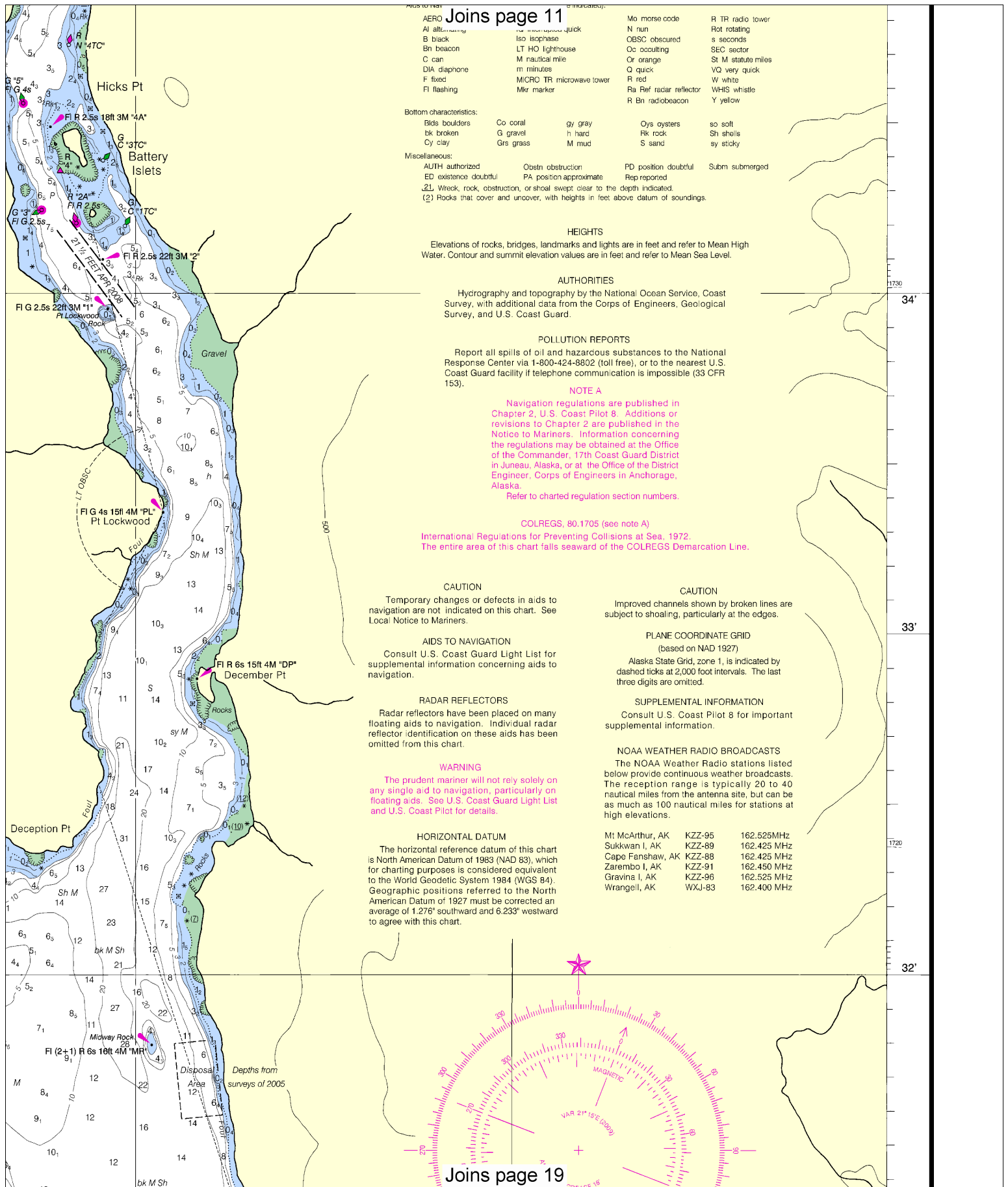


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Joins page 11

AERO	Mo	morse code	R	TR	radio tower
Al	alt	light	N	nun	Rot rotating
B	black	iso isophase	OBSC	obscured	s seconds
Bn	beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc	occurring	SEC sector
C	can	M nautical mile	O	orange	St M statute miles
DIA	diaphone	m minutes	Q	quick	VQ very quick
F	fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R	red	W white
Fl	flashing	Mkr marker	Ra	Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
			R	Bn radio beacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds	boulders	Co	coral	gy	gray	Oys	oysters	so	soft
bkn	broken	G	gravel	h	hard	Rk	rock	Sh	shells
Cy	clay	Grs	grass	M	mud	S	sand	sy	sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH	authorized	Obstr	obstruction	PD	position doubtful	Subm	submerged
ED	existence doubtful	PA	position approximate	Rep	reported		
(2)	Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.						
(2)	Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.						

HEIGHTS

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CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Alaska State Grid, zone 1, is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

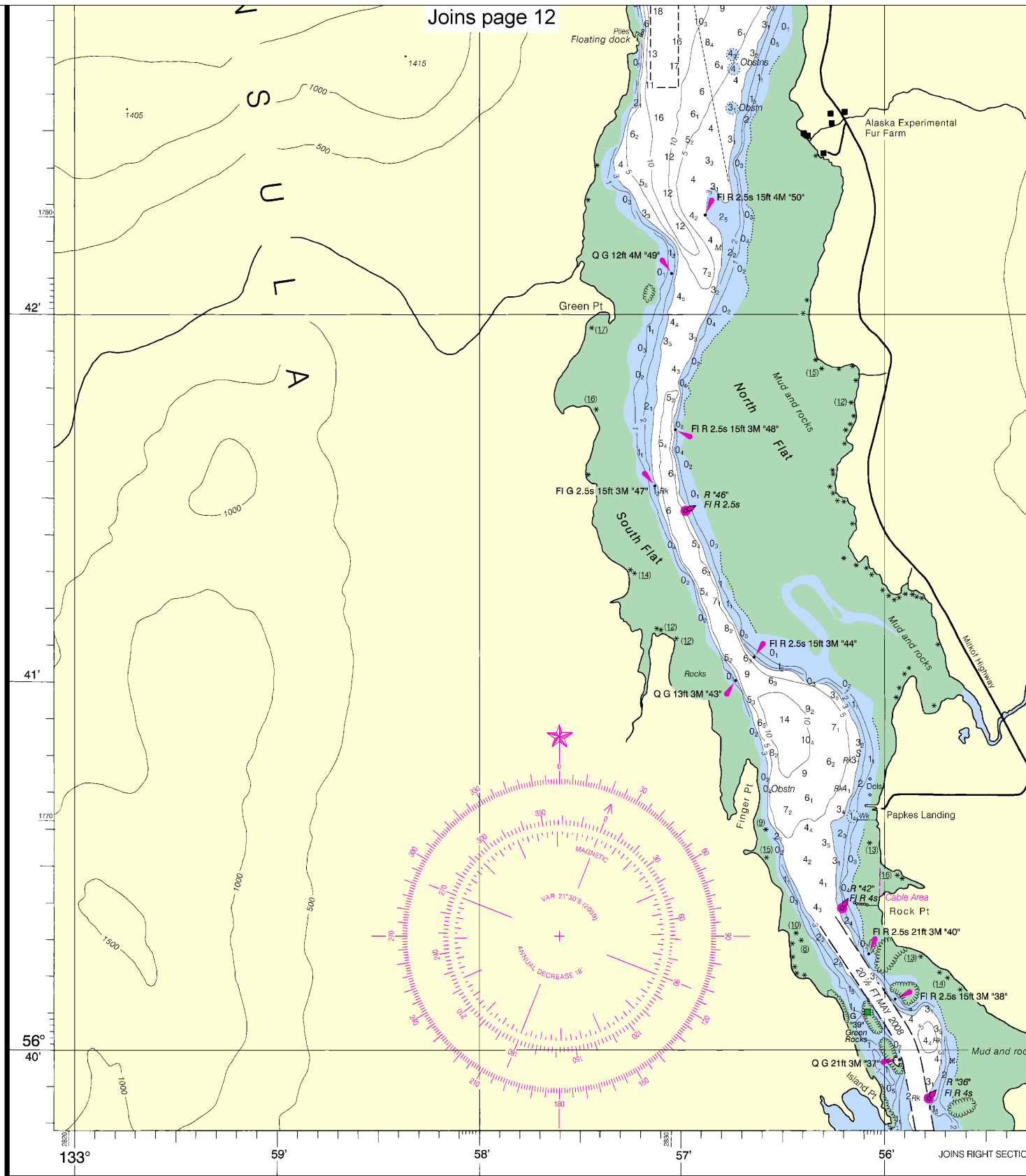
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Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Gravina I, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Wrangell, AK	WXJ-83	162.400 MHz

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22nd Ed., Dec./ 09 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 19/09
Corrected through LNM Dec. 8/09

17375

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDING
(FAT)

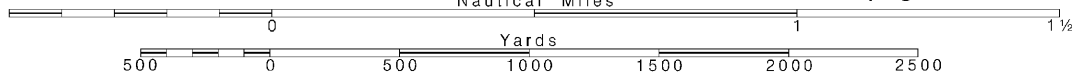
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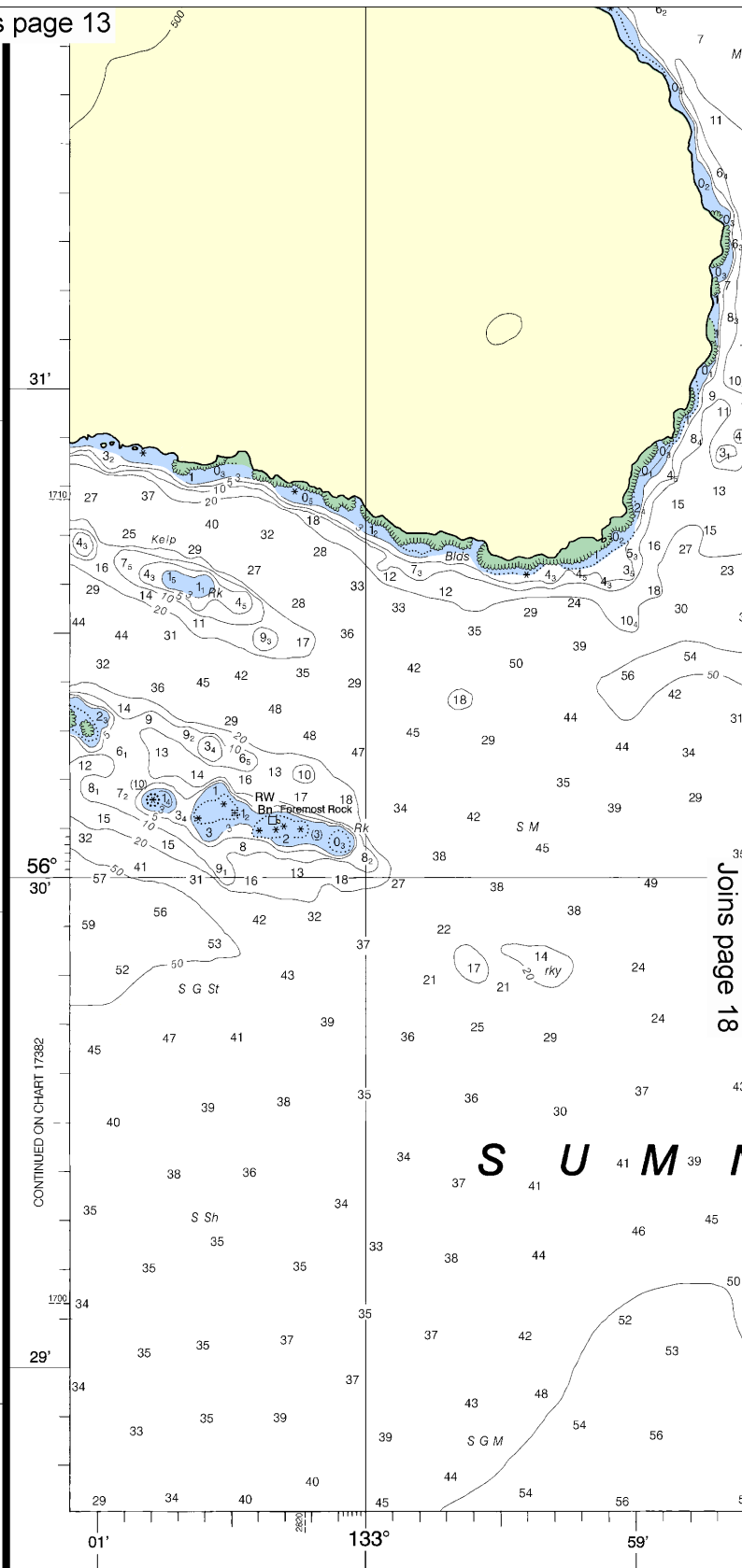
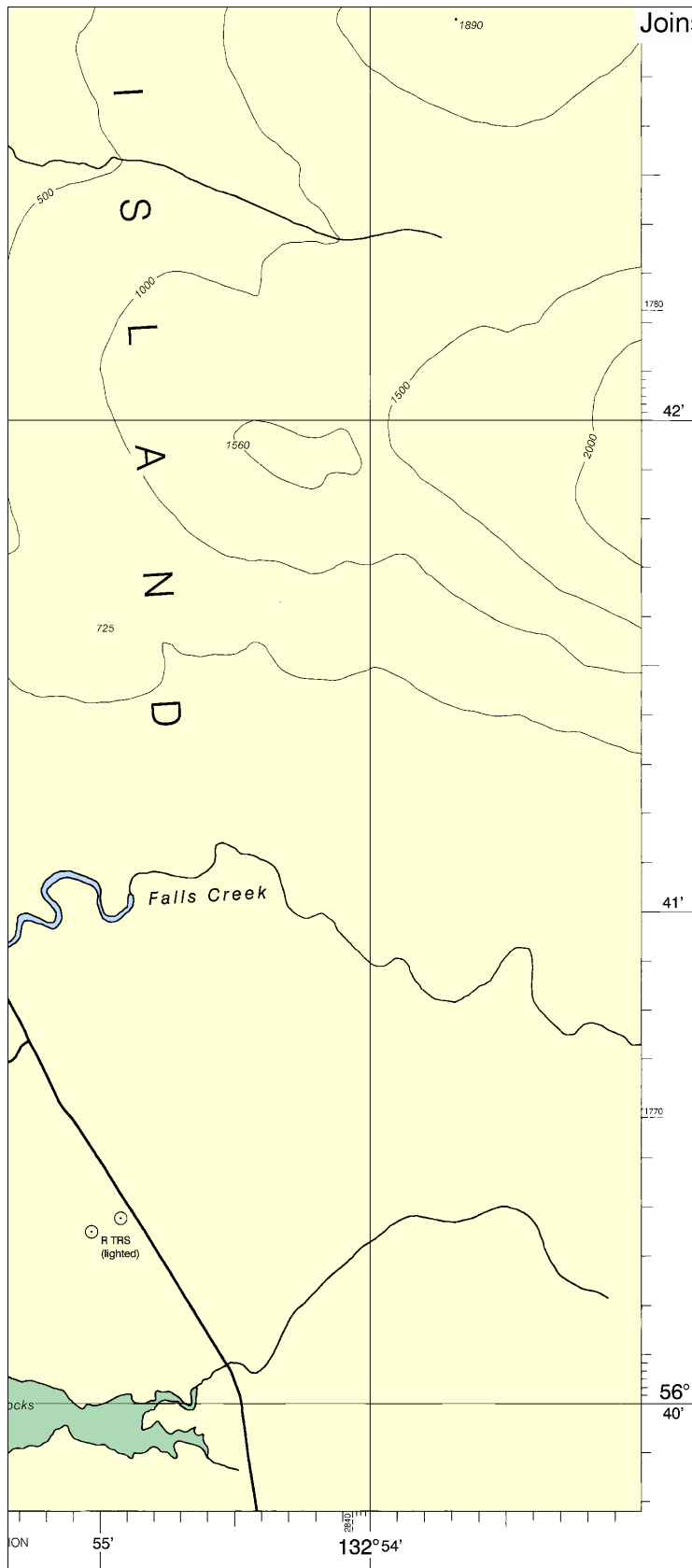
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



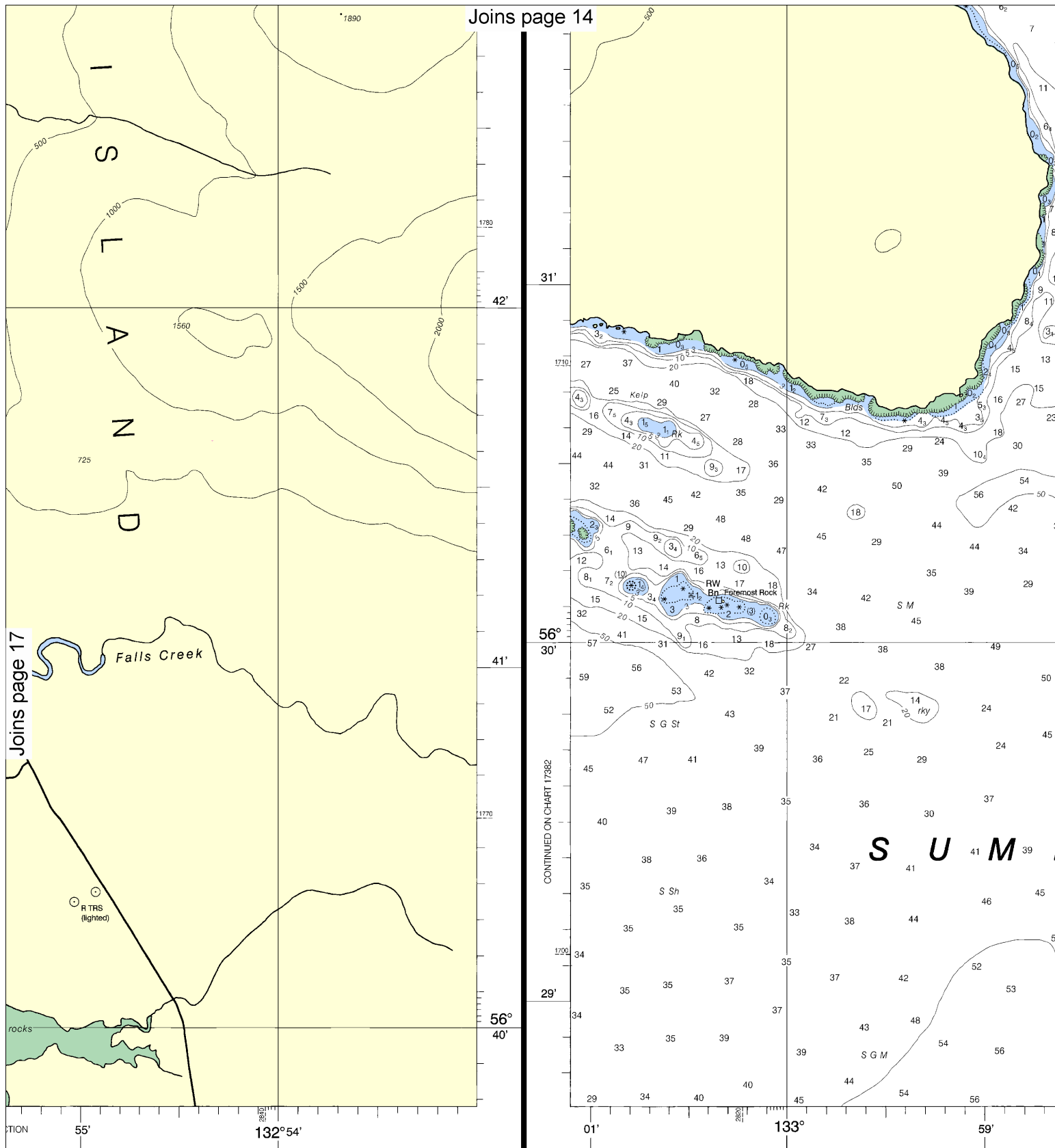


DINGS IN FATHOMS

THOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS



DEPTHS IN FATHOMS
 (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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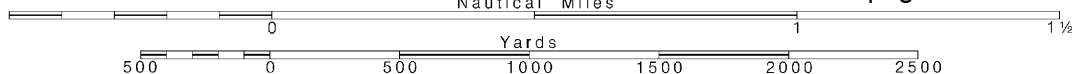
18

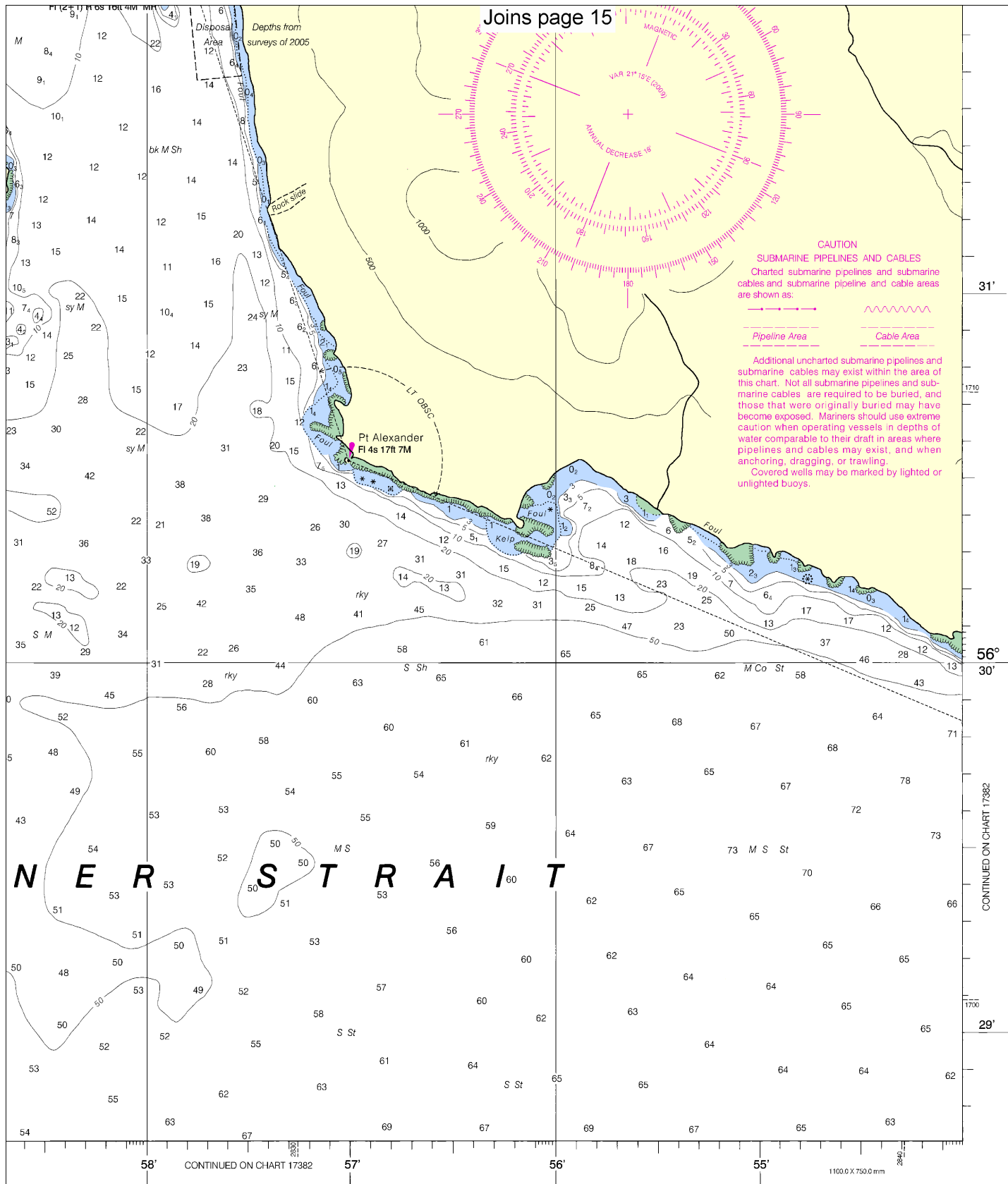
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Wrangell Narrows
 SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

17375



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Online chart viewer	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



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